

Hopkinsville Centinel

VOL. XVII.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1895.

NO. 42.

June Merchandising.

June is the month we are at our best. All the small stocks of our neighbors at this season are badly broken, and ours looms up with an assortment equal to most city stores.

We are continually being besieged by manufacturers who want to dispose of summer goods for CASH.

It's a wonderful time to help you who depend on us for Clothing, Furnishing's and Shoes.

We're Doing It.

Just closed out one Manufacturer of his Boy's and Children's Suits last week. He only had \$1,000 worth, but WE BOUGHT THEM FOR \$600. The difference is yours

J. H. Anderson & Co.



A BIRD . . .

In Hand is Worth Two in the Bush.

Money Saved is Money Made.

You can save money by buying your Dry Goods, Carpets and Millinery of us. We have the most elegant line of silks, dress goods, trimmings, silk waists, millinery, carpets, ever placed on exhibition in this city. Come and see them.

RICHARDS & CO.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

I, the undersigned, will offer for sale at the Court House in Hopkinsville, Ky., on Monday, July 1, County Court day, the farm known as the Mary McCarty farm, upon which John J. Reed now lives, consisting of 757 acres, lying near the O. V. R. R., 2 miles east of Gracey. The lands are divided into three tracts.

TRACT NO. 1 contains 128½ acres, well watered and fenced. TRACT NO. 2 contains 426 acres, with two good barns, good dwelling two stories, four rooms and an L. Good stable 80 by 40 feet, good granary and about 200 acres of fine timber. This will make an exceptionally fine home.

TRACT NO. 3 contains 202½ acres with about 100 acres of timber. These lands have been worked for the past 18 years by Mr. John Reed, and with great success. No finer land to be found in Christian county. The land to be offered in separate tracts, and then as a whole.

TERMS—Cash, balance in equal payments 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest from Jan. 1, 1896. Lein retained. For further particulars write or see me at CADIZ, KY.

T. K. Torian.

KEEP COOL . . .

By wearing a suit of

IMPORTED UNDERWEAR

at a reasonable price and 10 per cent. off. These goods are silk stitched and very handsome.

Our competitors say we must be over stocked, but what is that to you if you can buy choice of our straw hats, for

50 Cents.

Our boys' clothing is getting low but we are still giving 10 PER CENT OFF.

Just received another big shipment of

Strong Hold Shirts,
the best shirt in the world for 50 CENTS.

PETREE & CO.

CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT'S NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

Highwaymen Unconvicted—Robbers at Altonville—A Farmer Held up and Robbed—Ex-Merchant Acquitted of Fraud—Serious Cutting Affray.

We Lost One Game.

For the first time this season our home team of base ballists has been defeated, the score last Thursday resulting as follows: Hopkinsville 7, Nashville Maroons 8. Errors in the field let in two scores in the eighth and the same number in the ninth inning, and placed the visitors out ahead. But on Friday our boys redeemed themselves in fine shape, capturing the game in a walk by the heavy score of 12 to 3. The Maroons made about a dozen errors, and this, together with the heavy batting of the Locals, was bound to result in a victory for our boys. Every member of the Locals made safe hits, batting the visiting pitcher in almost any direction at will. Schmidt, who pitched for the home nine Friday, struck out fifteen men during the game. Workman was not in the last game, and Jeff Morris held down left like a professional. He also did some clever batting, although it was his first game this season. The Locals will go over to Henderson today and play two games, and the Henderson club returns with them and plays two games—Thursday and Friday—at Athletic Park, this city.

Accident to an Ice Man.

Yesterday morning while Ellis & Co.'s ice wagon was making its route out North Main street, Mr. Henry Frankel's 4-year-old boy wanted to take a ride with Mr. Lee Ellis, and after he had been taken up he slipped from the seat to the ground right at the feet of the horses. Mr. Ellis at once saw the danger and the little fellow was in and reached down to lift him from the ground. Mr. Ellis, however, lost his balance and fell to the ground and hurt one of his ribs. Mrs. Frankel saw the danger of her little boy and rushing from the yard succeeded in getting him out of his dangerous position without his receiving a scratch. Mr. Ellis sustained no injury except a broken rib, but will be laid up several days as a result of the accident.

County Court Matters.

The following cases were disposed of by Judge Breathitt since our last report: Harrison Campbell, colored, breach of peace, fined \$2.50 and costs; Frankel's 4-year-old boy wanted to take a ride with Mr. Lee Ellis, and after he had been taken up he slipped from the seat to the ground right at the feet of the horses. Mr. Ellis at once saw the danger and the little fellow was in and reached down to lift him from the ground. Mr. Ellis, however, lost his balance and fell to the ground and hurt one of his ribs. Mrs. Frankel saw the danger of her little boy and rushing from the yard succeeded in getting him out of his dangerous position without his receiving a scratch. Mr. Ellis sustained no injury except a broken rib, but will be laid up several days as a result of the accident.

Burglars at Altonville.

Last Tuesday night Altonville was visited by burglars, and several citizens are losers by their visit. The robbers entered the house of L. & N. railroad agent Campbell, and stole his gold watch and secured little money. They got \$50 in the haul on Coleman Gill, and a Mr. Shinick is \$7 behind and minus a pair of shoes. They used chloroform, and had little trouble in taking possession of a place. They were evidently experts and left no clew behind by which they could be identified.

Our Second Nine Will Play.

The Hopkinsville second nine will play Clarksville's nine No. 2, at Athletic Park to-morrow afternoon. The game will be called at 2:30, in order that the visitors may return home in the evening. Our second nine composed of good players, and will put up a first-class game. The Clarksville boys also put up a fine game, and those who attend will see an excellent amateur match. Admission will be 15 cents. Ladies free.

Suicide at Morganfield.

Last Saturday evening at Morganfield, Tony Schniepp, an Evansville butcher, took his own life by sending a bullet crashing through his brain. Schniepp left his home two days before and had shown signs of trouble, but those who knew him did not suspect that he contemplated self destruction. A note was found on his person saying he was in trouble, only this and nothing more. He was a married man about 40 years old.

More Heimansohn Set Free.

Moses Heimansohn, the merchant who assigned recently at Lafayette, and who was indicted at Louisville for obtaining goods under false pretences, was convicted and sentenced to two years' servitude in the penitentiary. Subsequently, however, he secured rehearing and was acquitted. —Caldic Telephone.

MADE QUICK WORK.

The Amateur Highwaymen Go to the Eddyville Penitentiary.

Two of the three negroes who held up Mr. T. J. Tandy, near Pembroke Thursday morning, and robbed him of \$20 and a silver match box, were caught in Clarksville Friday by Marshal Burrus, of Pembroke. All three of them were in McGee's store buying goods. They had already bought complete new outfits, including leather belts and black silk caps. They had put on their new clothes, leaving the old ones at a cabin near by. They had then returned and were buying shoes when the officer appeared. The smallest of the three was near the back door and when the other two were arrested he darted out of the back door and escaped. Those caught were brought to the city Saturday morning. They were given the names of Jim Elliott and Wyatt Mallory alias Melvin. The first is about 20 years old, a big, black, strapping fellow with a mean countenance. The other is 13 years old and somewhat lighter. He said he lived at Springfield, Penn. Judge McCarroll empaneled a special grand jury and they were indicted before noon. They were tried at 1 o'clock, being defended by Mr. G. W. Southall, and prosecuted by Mr. Garnett. The jury took the case at 1:45 and in 15 minutes returned a verdict of 10 years in the penitentiary for Elliott and 5 years for Mallory.

They entered a plea of guilty and made no denial. They were identified by Mr. Tandy and \$4 of the money and the match box recovered. They were very much surprised when they learned that their crime was not a simple workhouse offense. They confessed when caught and said they were willing to be taken right to the workhouse without a trial.

END OF THE TROUBLE.

Compromise Effected in Union's Railroad Tax Will Reimburse Mr. Preston.

MORGANFIELD, June 19.—It is authoritatively announced that the great railroad tax question, which has been absorbing all attention in parts of Union county, is about to be settled. Attorney John Feland, who represents bond holder Preston, says his client is willing to accept a compromise offered some time ago by referees appointed from the tax districts.

The term of the compromise which Mr. Preston agrees to accept, are that he should be paid \$5,000, the amount he paid for the bonds, with six per cent. interest from the time the papers were transferred to him. It will be paid in three installments. The figures were offered to Mr. Preston at a conference held in the Barrett house in Henderson some months ago.

At that time he refused to listen to the proposition, but held out for the full face value of the bonds, with the interest added. Some influences have been at work on him since, however, and he has come around to a compromise.

The effect that a settlement of the bond business will have in the tax districts has not yet been seen. Property in the Caseyville, Sturgis and Lindell precincts has greatly depreciated because nobody cared to invest in it until the bonds were paid. Bonds hanging like clouds over it.

Now it is believed property will appreciate in value, the farmers will take more interest in their work, and everything will take on a more rosy color. The same people who said they would die before paying the full amount of the indebtedness, will it is understood, cheerfully fork over their proportion of the compromise.

Papers that will forever settle the question are now in course of preparation by attorneys and formal acknowledgment will be made in a few days. The matter of the deal has been kept a profound secret for some time and it was only by accident that the facts were learned.

Three Bold Robbers.

As Esau Gupton, a young man residing in the southern portion of this county, was riding along the highway in the vicinity of Oak Grove, near the Tennessee state line, alone, Saturday afternoon, he was suddenly stopped by three colored youths, who ordered him to throw up his hands, which he did. One of the party, named Charley Griffey, then went through his pockets, robbing him of some money and other valuables. The three negroes, two of whom were not known to Gupton, then disappeared in the direction of Tennessee. Gupton had warrants sworn out in Squire Barker's court for the thieves, and the Clarksville authorities were also notified, but the parties have not as yet been apprehended.

His Face Severely Cut.

CARM, ILL., June 22.—Mr. Potter, of Hopkinsville, Ky., was severely cut in the face yesterday by Green Patrick, recently pardoned from the penitentiary.

This probably refers to W. T. Potter, who married Mrs. McGee in this city about eighteen months ago. The last heard of him he was in Henderson, Ky.

TO-DAY'S CONVENTION.

THE DEMOCRATIC HOST ASSEMBLES AT LOUISVILLE.

Goats About the Convention and the Prospects of the Candidates—There Will be Five or Six Entries for Governor.

The indications are that there will be a field full of dark horses for Governor and other offices in to-day's convention. It is understood that A. S. Berry, W. J. Stone, S. B. Buckner and perhaps J. D. Black will all be voted for in addition to the three announced candidates for Governor. The Hardin and Clay forces are trying to induce Stone or Berry to be Chairman of the Convention, but they were still holding out yesterday and did not hesitate to say that they would not object to the nomination for Governor. Hardin has 289 and Clay 209 votes instructed, while there are 364 uninstructed votes. It is not surprising that the talk of dark horses is giving them both more or less uneasiness.

The following paragraph is from Saturday's Post:

"The bee is still buzzing in Berry's bonnet, and his entrance into the race for the gubernatorial nomination fills the prediction made many months ago by our Washington correspondent. Mr. Berry is willing to lead the Democratic hosts to victory next November, and is only waiting the call of his party. Up to the time of the Railroad Commissioners' convention, at Winchester, Mr. Berry was supposed to be a warm supporter of the Hon. C. M. Clay for Governor, but he is now for the Hon. A. S. Berry. His friends claim that notwithstanding the instructions of the delegates from the First District, when the name of Berry is called they will vote solidly for him, and that he will have fifty votes from that section. The delegates are expected to poll at least 25 votes from the First District, and as they will mostly come from Hardin, it is making the situation in the Governor's race now very uncertain, every day. The candidates for Governor are now five in number, Berry, Clay, Hardin, Alford and Stone."

"The scheme to beat Jack Hendrick has grown and developed until it has become a plan to beat Hardin, Hendrick and Norman. It is a plan in which all the minor candidates are to be beaten. The plan has leaked out yesterday and another this morning. Their plan, which has leaked out, is to put ex-Lieutenant Governor Berry's name in nomination for Attorney General. He will be a man for whom the real fight will be made. To catch as many of the instructed votes as possible, G. G. Gilbert, of Shelbyville, and E. F. Peak, Commonwealth's Attorney of Oldham county, will also be placed in nomination. At the proper time they will withdraw and throw all their strength they can to Hardin."

"The Hon. C. M. Clay, Jr., and his friends are feeling more encouraged to-day. They are confident that things will turn out all right. This morning, Mr. Clay held a conference with Senator John D. Harris, of Richmond, his father-in-law, John T. Hinton, of Paris, and Mr. Hardin's cause for men who are working in his interest. They have entirely recovered from their scare caused by Congressmen Berry's movement. They do not think that he will injure Mr. Clay's chances in the least. At the conference it is said, it was determined to make every effort to pull the uninstructed delegates into line for Mr. Clay, and ways and means were discussed by which this could be done most advantageously."

"There is no denying the fact that Gen. Hardin and his friends are being much alarmed over the outlook. The entrance of Berry as a dark horse in the race and the 126 votes controlled by Capt. Stone in the morning, the uneasiness to Hardin and his friends, who are now not so certain that they will win on the first ballot. They realize, too, that every subsequent ballot will lessen Mr. Hardin's chances for the nomination. Mr. Hardin still refuses to say much for publication. He is too busy sending telegrams and letters, and conferring with his friends."

The Convention will be called to order at noon, in Music Hall, by the Hon. J. D. Carroll. It is not likely that there will be any business before to-morrow afternoon at the earliest.

Postmaster Brasher Drops Dead.

Dr. Albert Brasher, postmaster at Allegany, Todd county, dropped dead of heart disease Friday evening about 4 o'clock. The deceased was seventy-three years old. He was never known to be in poor health, and was in the best of spirits with his family around him when he suddenly fell a corpse. He leaves a wife and seven children.

The indications are that the tobacco sales on our market this week will be very large.

The various watering places around the lake are filling up with guests as the heat term approaches.

Highest of all in Leavening Power

the Mammoth Clothing & Shoe Co., No. 1 S. Main St., Hopkinsville, Ky.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York, Chicago.

1/2 Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COX & BOULWARE.

THEY WANT A CHANGE.

Latin-Americans Believe in the Doctrine of New Brooms.

The Only Eternally Revolution Now Raging in the Cuban Empire—There Are Others, But They Are Not Expected to End.

(Written for This Paper.)

To keep track of the doings of our Spanish-American cousins is a task requiring more or two, to say nothing of explaining the causes leading to the uprisings against alleged constitutional authority.

The struggle in Cuba, of course, is one for independence. It is based on a patriotic desire; and it is enlisted the best men and the best thought of the island. Year after year, decade after decade, the government of Spain has maintained in Cuba a vast military establishment, the cost of which had to be paid by the people.

The commerce of the country



TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.
(Proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic by the Laureates.)

both imports and exports—was regulated by the authorities at Madrid, whose only object was the collection of as large an amount of duties as possible. The great sugar industry of the island was ruined by Spanish legislation and even the fine tobacco industry of which Cuba has a monopoly and dwarfed.

Many years ago Lopez and his liberators made the first determined and organized effort to throw off the Spanish yoke. All the world knows that this revolutionary movement ended in disaster and the slaughter of hundreds of patriots. But the old adage about the blood of martyrs proved true in their case. For every patriot slain a dozen more appeared, and, despite increased military forces and the construction of vast fortifications, the Spaniards have never been able to quell the revolutionary spirit of the progressive Cubans. In 1878 Gen. Martinez de Campos had to be sent from Madrid to suppress the rebellion, and once more the scene of slaughter and the slaughter of hundreds of patriots by force or stratagem; for Gen. Campos is as clever a diplomat as he is a soldier. Fifteen years later the Spanish troops were on the verge of defeat. The invading army was disorganized and the patriots were gaining in strength. Instead of wasting bullets, Gen. Campos paid dollars, thirty thousand of them, and with them persuaded Gen. Maceo to lay down his arms. The patriots, betrayed by their reliance on the inevitable; but scores of those who fought in 1878 are in the field again to-day, under the command of able leaders. The insurgents have proclaimed Tomas Estrada Palma president of the Cuban republic. They are fighting under the leadership of Gomez, an able soldier; Varona, a wealthy patriot; Guerra, a fearless captain, and other famous men. Unfortunately not all of the revolutionary generals are as trustworthy as those mentioned, and it is feared by lovers of liberty everywhere that when need of heavy co-operation becomes greater, the Spaniards may discover another Maceo.

But whether the present rising shall end in defeat or victory for the insurgents, Spain is prepared to make many concessions to the native element. Gen. Campos is reported to be willing to grant partial autonomy to the island, Spain reserving only the



LUIS CORDERO, PRESIDENT OF ECUADOR.

right of veto, and to change the existing civil service rules by appointing native Cubans to fill half of all the government positions. Whether such a readjustment of affairs would prove satisfactory to the rebel leaders cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

But Ecuador a revolution has just been inaugurated for the purpose of ousting President Luis Cordero and his cabinet. The uprising is general, and extends to all the important points along the coast. Moreover, it is exceedingly well organized and directed by men who have smelled powder before now. Disgrace to the rebels has been interwoven in regard to the insurrection pretend that there exists no cause for dissatisfaction, the revolt being the outgrowth of a periodical change in government affairs. President Cordero is a great fighter, how could ill-fated Ecuador be so easily defeated?

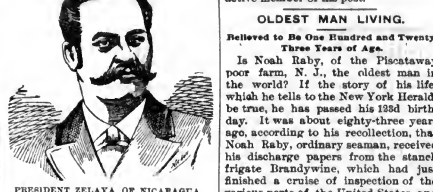
the execution of a number of revolutionary leaders. But should the latter, contrary to present expectations, succeed in whipping the government forces, Cordero and his advisers, lashed down with riches acquired during their term of office, would find it neutral soil, where they could enjoy the "fruits of their industry." In the meantime the United States government has sent a cruiser to Ecuador, for the protection of American citizens and property and also to observe the warlike operations of the opposing forces.

Ecuador is a prosperous South American republic, lying between Colombia and Peru, on the north, south, and the Pacific ocean on the west. It has a population of about 1,250,000 and claims an area of 373,944 square miles. It was ruled by Spain until liberated by Bolivar in 1824. Until 1830 it was part of the Colombian confederation, when it seceded and adopted its present name. The republic is governed by a president and a congress composed of two chambers, the Catholic being the only religion tolerated by the constitution. Much of the trade of Ecuador is in American hands, hence our government is considerably interested in the outcome of the present difficulties.

The United States citizens are still engaged in suppressing rebels in various parts of the country, but the restoration of complete tranquillity is no near at hand that official interest concerning the progress of the government forces are no longer issued with the regularity which made their appearance a continual source of amusement last year. If the government troops really killed as many rebels as their officers claimed the wonder is that Colombia has any subjects left for the president to govern.

Venezuela has her hands full in trying to prevent Great Britain from grabbing some of her richest possessions, among them the mouth of the great Orinoco. Her president, Gen. Crespo, hopes that the United States will come to his aid in case John Bull should attempt to take by force the territory he claims. In view of recent official readings of the Monroe doctrine, however, he should not pin too much faith on Uncle Sam, who is an exceedingly careful, if not always consistent, individual.

Poor Nicaragua, whose narrow escape from permanent British occupation was the talk of the day a few weeks ago, has completely filled the measure of its unhappiness by inaugurating a revolution to secure the overthrow of President Zelaya, who is an active and progressive man and a sound advocate of the American and South American confederation. The fiasco element is of the opinion that he should have deferred Great Britain in the Hatch this is a question in regard to which I shall refer in a future letter, it is sufficient to state that never was India that the United States is developing a revolution to secure the overthrow of President Zelaya, who is an active and progressive man and a sound advocate of the American and South American confederation.



PRESIDENT ZELAYA OF NICARAGUA.

an insurrection started on a more shallow pretense than this Nicaraguan uprising.

Mail advices from the other Central American republics—Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica—indicate that discontent is developing revolutions in most of them. But sober-minded and cool-headed Anglo-Saxons must not for a moment suppose that the discontent is based on any particular act of misgovernment. It is, on the contrary, frequently caused by good government and the ubiquitous desire for change by the Latin-American mind.

After reading of all these revolutions with their inevitable bloodshed one is pleased to learn that the governments of Chili and Bolivia have concluded a treaty promising to be of profit to our merchants, as it makes Bolivia a Pacific coast country, after an interval of eleven years. When Chili concluded the war against Peru and Bolivia the victors grabbed all of Bolivia's sea coast territory, leaving the unhappy republic completely landlocked.

Just over the boundary line of Washington county, Pa., in the town of Finley, a certain man has run his general store over thirty years. Last spring Jim was elected to the state legislature. The general feeling of surprise among those who knew him, as well as the estimation placed upon him by his friends, can be gathered by the following question asked of him by a knight of the road, who has known him long and well: "Say, Jim, how is it that such an old rampaging, lying, ornery cuss as you ever could get elected as a representative?" "Simplest thing in the world," replied Jim, while the crowd around him chuckled and winked. "I was elected because the country folks

These Were Others, of Course.

Just over the boundary line of Washington county, Pa., in the town of Finley, a certain man has run his general store over thirty years. Last spring Jim was elected to the state legislature. The general feeling of surprise among those who knew him, as well as the estimation placed upon him by his friends, can be gathered by the following question asked of him by a knight of the road, who has known him long and well: "Say, Jim, how is it that such an old rampaging, lying, ornery cuss as you ever could get elected as a representative?" "Simplest thing in the world," replied Jim, while the crowd around him chuckled and winked. "I was elected because the country folks

AN ACTIVE VETERAN.

Gen. Powell, just elected G. A. R. Grand Commander of Illinois.

Maj. Gen. William H. Powell, just elected grand commander of the G. A. R. of Illinois, when war was declared between the states served his business relations as general manager and financial agent of a large iron works at Ironport, O., August 1, 1861, and recruited a company, many of whom were his former employees, in Lawrence county, O., and reported with his recruits at "Bendevon" camp, at Parkersburg, W. Va., September 14, and was mustered into service upon the completion of the regimental organization, commissioned by Gen. Sherman as the Second regiment of the Virginia volunteer cavalry, U. S. A. He served under Gen. Rosecrans, at Perry and Crook, in Virginia, in 1862 and 1863. Beginning his service



GEN. WILLIAM H. POWELL.

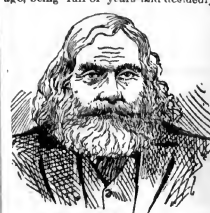
under a captain's commission, his experience in handling large bodies of men peculiarly fitted him as an efficient commander, evidenced by his rapid promotion in his own original regiment. His commission as major bears date of October 8, 1861; major, June 23, 1862; lieutenant colonel, October 20, 1862; colonel, May 7, 1863; brigadier general, October 19, 1864, and brevet major general, March 13, 1865.

He was under a lieutenant colonel's command and received a medal for unexcelled bravery in Sinking Creek Valley, W. Va., on Thanksgiving day, 1862. In June, 1863, he was wounded and spent thirty-seven days in Libby prison. He did distinguished service in the Shenandoah valley, and on September 23, by order of Gen. F. H. Sheridan, he was assigned to the command of the Second cavalry division, relieving Gen. Averill, and thereafter participated as commander of the Second cavalry division in all the brilliant achievements that immortalized the name and fame of Phil Sheridan and his cavalry. He has been a resident of Belleville, Ill., his present home, since September, 1870; was a charter member of Hecker post, 443, and remains a continuously active member of his post.

OLDEST MAN LIVING.

Believed to Be One Hundred and Twenty Three Years of Age.

Is Noah Hays, of the Piscataway poor farm, N. J., the oldest man in the world? If the story of his life, which he tells to the New York Herald, be true, he has passed his 123rd birthday. It was about eighty-three years ago, according to his recollection, that Noah Hays, ordinary seaman, received his discharge from the steam frigate Brandywine, which had just finished a cruise of inspection of the various ports of the United States, and was then docked at the Brooklyn navy yard. The day after he left the naval service he betook himself to New Jersey, where he found himself to a farm, and for money agreed to work as a hired man. Since that time he has never stepped outside the boundaries of New Jersey. For more than a half century he has lived on the same land, he followed the occupation he had chosen, and then, twenty-eight years ago, being full of years and devotedly



OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

averse to earning his own living any longer, he settled down at a poor farm in the township of Piscataway, not far from New Brunswick, and there he has since remained. To-day he is totally blind, but his eyes, though unseeing, have the sparkle of one who can see perfectly. His body is bent and his shoulders are contracted, but the muscles of his nose and legs are firm, and those of many a man not yet thirty. His jaws are toothless, and his words are uttered with a whistling accompaniment, but his voice is strong and full, and his laugh is as hearty as it was a century and more ago. His long hair is white, but thick and lustrous; his whiskers are iron-gray, his heavy bushy eyebrows are still almost jet black, and he can dispose of a solid drink of good rye whiskey with a sort of smack that betrays the hearty old fellow. Though he believes his father to have been an Indian, his skin is white and his features are of a pronounced Caucasian type.

Pneumatic Shoe Sales Now.

The pneumatic principle has been applied to boots. The air tubes lie between the upper and lower soles, and give a spring movement to the foot calculated to reduce friction with the ground and to alleviate fatigue.

There is an anti-cat society in Westphalia, the members of which ornament their hats with the whiskers of cats. The cats are kept in the city and the tails of the cats they have

A Model Flat.

The proprietor of a large building in London, which contains several flats on the upper floors, says that he never succeeded in renting these apartments readily until he employed a very eloquent Irish woman as his agent. Several times the graceful "blarney" of this excellent woman has secured a customer, where a less gifted agent would probably have failed. "Kivvances, is it?" says she to applicants for the rooms. "Sure, it's hot and could weather at all hours of the day an' noight, agrable to yer tashtie, an' scullery coppers that yud make a washerwoman of the queen of England by preference." "Are the rooms comfortably warmed?" asked the inquirer. "Are they warmed?" with a surprised air. "Sure, wid a slioght turn o' yer wrist ye have any degray o' temperature known to the therapists." "But the staircase. Is that easy to go up?" "Now, thin," says the eloquent agent, as if she were reaching the climax of all the wonderful advantages of the building, "the staircase is that easy that when ye're goin' opp ye would well believe that yer comin' down." The intending tenant usually capitulates at this point.—London Answers.

Did You Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, nervous and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

QUICK WORK.

The Illinois Central Bridge at Cairo, Ill., Holds the Record.

In the building of bridges the question of speed is a very important one. When a bridge costs a million dollars or more, it becomes important to save interest; and it is always important to reduce as much as possible the period during which the unfinished work is exposed to danger from sudden floods, ice jams and other causes. Says a writer in Prof. Shaler's "United States of America":

A remarkable instance of the speed with which the American bridge can be erected occurred in the case of the Cairo bridge of the Illinois Central railroad over the Ohio river.

The two channel spans of that bridge are each more than five hundred feet long. The trusses are sixty-one feet deep and stand twenty-five feet apart. The total weight of each span is a little more than two million pounds.

One of these spans was erected in six days. The false work on which the span was built was then taken down; the piles were drawn and redriven for the second span; the false work again erected on the piles, and the second span built. The whole time used in erecting the two great spans and moving the false works was one month and three days, and this time included five days lost in the completion of certain masonry. This is the quickest time in bridge building of which there is any record.

Better than Hot Springs.

COBB, Ky.—I write to thank you for the Electropoise, and will state that I have been suffering with sciatica for three years. I was not able to do any work, and tried everything and made a trip to Hot Springs, which gave me a partial relief, but I was as bad as ever a short while after I returned home. Thanks to the Electropoise I can now say I am a well man from every rheumatic pain. GEO. R. WHITE.

Two years ago I was in very bad health, physicians said it was Bright's Disease, and they could do nothing for me, and my chances for living as long as two months was very slim. I bought an Electropoise and began to improve at once. Am now in first-class health.

L. A. HOPSON, Hopson, Ky.

I am well pleased with the Electropoise, and can not say too much in its praise; I used it for rheumatism, and it has entirely cured me. Those suffering with rheumatism should by all means give it a trial.

T. B. LAMB, McGowan, Ky.

Electropoise rented.

DUBOIS & WEBB,

TOM P. MAJOR,
Late of Clarksville, Tenn.

JAS. D. HEALEY, Jr.,
Late of Givens, Headley, & Co.

Major
TOBACCO WAREHOUSE
TOM P. MAJOR & CO., Props.
NO. 1025 W. Main Street
LOUISVILLE, - KY.

W. G. WHEELER, Bookkeeper. JOHN N. MILLS, Bookkeeper.
WHEELER, MILLS & CO.,
WAREHOUSEMEN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN DEALERS.
Fire Proof Warehouse.
Russellville and Railroad Streets, Hopkinsville, Kentucky
Liberal Advances on Consignments. All Tobacco Sent Us Covered by Insurance.

T. R. HANCOCK, R. C. WILCOX
T. R. HANCOCK & CO.,
HANCOCK :: WAREHOUSE,
COR. MAIN AND FRONT STREETS,
CLARKSVILLE, - TENN.
Tobacco Warehousemen and Commission Merchants. Liberal Advances on Tobacco Store. J. R. HANCOCK, Salesman.

NAT. GAITHER, JAS. WEST
GAITHER & WEST,
—TOBACCO—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Proprietors PLANTER'S Warehouse
HOPKINSVILLE, - K.

W. E. RAGSDALE, R. E. COOPER
RAGSDALE, COOPER & CO.
Main St. Tobacco Warehouse.
HOPKINSVILLE, - KY.
Special attention to sampling and selling tobacco. Liberal advances made on consignments. Our charges for selling Tobacco will remain \$2.50. No commission.

Established 1869.
ABERNATHY & CO.
Tobacco Commission Merchants
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE.
Hopkinsville, - Ky.

T. C. HANBERRY, M. F. SHRYER.
PEOPLE'S WAREHOUSE.
HANBERRY & SHRYER, Prop's.
Railroad Street, Between Tenth and Eleventh.
Hopkinsville, - Ky.

Careful attention given to sampling and selling all tobacco consigned to us. Liberal advances on tobacco in store. Good quarters for teams and teamsters. All tobacco insured unless otherwise instructed.

J. B. ALLEN, Gen'l Agt. L. E. DADD, Book-keeper. C. F. WARFIELD, Sup't.
Union Tobacco Warehouse,
COMMERCE AND HITE STS.,
Clarksville, - Tennessee.

UNION HOUSE.
Liberal advance made on Consignments. Free Storage of Planters. Correspondence Solicited.
Prompt and Careful Attention to All Business Entrusted to Us.

SAMUEL HODGSON,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.,
Manufacturer and Importer of
ITALIAN MARBLE,
SCOTCH, SWEDE and the most desirable EASTERN GRANITE MONUMENTS, TABLETS, and STATUARY.
After 40 years experience we feel confident that orders entrusted to us will be executed in a skillful and artistic manner.
None but the best material used.
MR. F. M. WHITLOW is our Solicitor for work.

